

Hanover Fire ● EMS 2015 Budget Presentation

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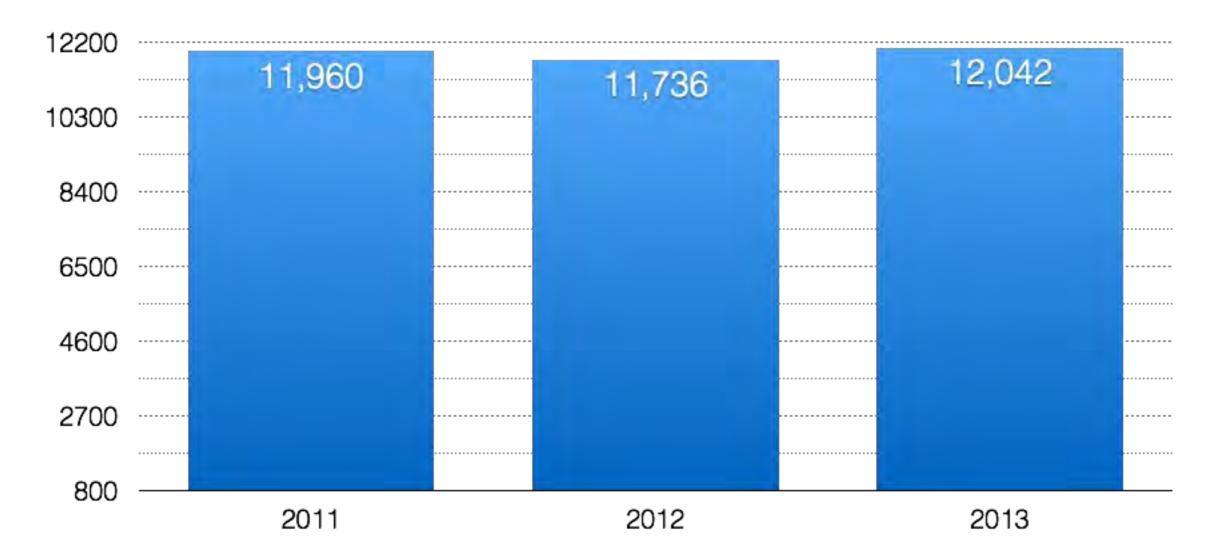
Overview

- Review of response goals and compliance
- Staffing & Personnel
- Capital Improvements
- Service Level Plan
- Operational Lines





Incidents

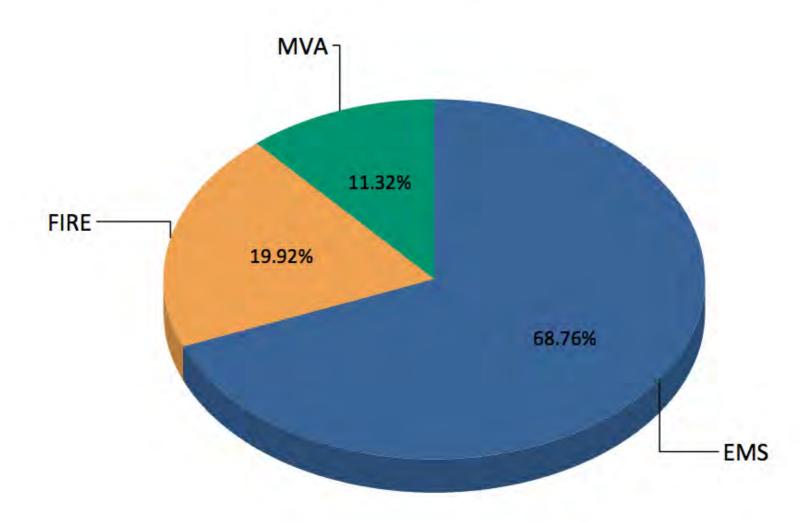






Type of Work

Incidents







2011	Compliance	Ave. Response Time
Inside the SSA	90.29%	5.64 min
Outside SSA	59.93%	7.90 min
Countywide	83.45%	6.15 min

EMS Response Goal Trends

2012	Compliance	Ave. Response Time
Inside the SSA	89.83%	5.92 min
Outside SSA	54.27%	8.89 min
Countywide	81.44%	6.62 min



2013	Compliance	Ave. Response Time
Inside the SSA	87.01%	6.21 min
Outside SSA	53.83%	9.03 min
Countywide	79.59%	6.84 min

Fire Response Goal Trends

2011	Compliance	Avg. Response Time
Inside the SSA	77.31%	7.41 min
Outside the SSA	88.71%	9.76 min
Countwide	80.49%	8.07 min

2012	Compliance	Avg. Response Time
Inside the SSA	81.70%	6.87 min
Outside the SSA	82.26%	11.09 min
Countwide	81.85%	8.01 min

2013	Compliance	Avg. Response Time
Inside the SSA	80.66%	6.96 min
Outside the SSA	87.12%	10.40 min
Countwide	82.52%	7.95 min



Volunteer Staffing

- 139,359 operational hours worked by volunteers over six months (June 2013-December 2013)
- Only 374 volunteers qualify as "active"
- Active member = 12 hours per month / 36 hours per quarter





Volunteer Staffing Challenges...

- Difficult to translate volunteer hours into coverage
- Ability to schedule volunteer hours in advance
- Hours worked are not in standardized blocks of time
- Last minute changes influence reliability and predictability
- Diverse qualifications of volunteer workforce





Personnel

- Recommended (6) Firefighter/Medics
- Truck Company Staffing
 - 40-hour coverage during peak hours
 - (4) Firefighter/Medics
- Staffing Assistance
 - 80% reduction of brownouts in Beaverdam, Rockville, Farrington, and Black Creek
 - (2) Firefighter/Medics





Truck Company Assignments

- Structure fires (residential, multi-family & commercial)
- Gas leaks & hazardous materials incidents
- Structural collapse and explosions
- Fuel storage fires
- Commercial fire alarms









New data indicates occupants have about 3 minutes to exit the home after the ignition of a fire.

Changes in the contents of the home have created a more volatile and aggressive fire, greatly reducing escape time.

Oxygen levels drop as low as 10% in a fire building because the fire consumes it all.



- Rapid rescue of entrapped occupants
- Control air movement in the fire building
- Forcible entry and access
- Specialty tools, i.e. saws, lights, fans







- Elevated master streams are also critical.
- Roof access for commercial structures.
- Technical rescue and other specialty situations







- The ability to rapidly rescue trapped occupants is essential capability for Fire EMS
- Currently, our truck companies have failed to respond 65% of the time
- Truck Companies missed 501 calls in 2013
- In comparison, Engine Companies carry (1) 24' extension ladder with a "working height" of approximately 18'





Capital Improvement Plan

- (1) Fire Pumper \$500,000
- (2) Ambulances \$386,000
- Cascade System Replacement \$60,000
- Lifepack Replacement Grant Match \$274,245





(1) Fire Pumper - \$500,000

- Latest replacement plan is on a 21 year cycle
- Public safety fleet availability is 95%. Three 1st-out pumpers fall short of goal with 57% as lowest
- Average mileage of 2nd-out units is 100,462 miles, average age is 19 years old
- Replacing 1992 Seagrave Pumper with approximately 136,000 miles





(2) Ambulances - \$386,000

- Reliability is critical
- Average 63,000 miles with 3 units over 100,000 miles







Cascade System Replacement - \$60,000

- Refills breathing apparatus tanks
- Replacing an Ingersoll Rand system that is 22 years old
- Was designed for old low pressure systems operating at 2216 psi; modern systems operate at 4500 psi







Cardiac Monitor/Defibrillator Grant

- Current units no longer in production
- Obtained grant from Virginia
 Office of EMS (RSAF) for
 \$274,245 to replace 10 units
 and additional medical
 equipment.
- Local matching funds = 20%







Service Level Plan

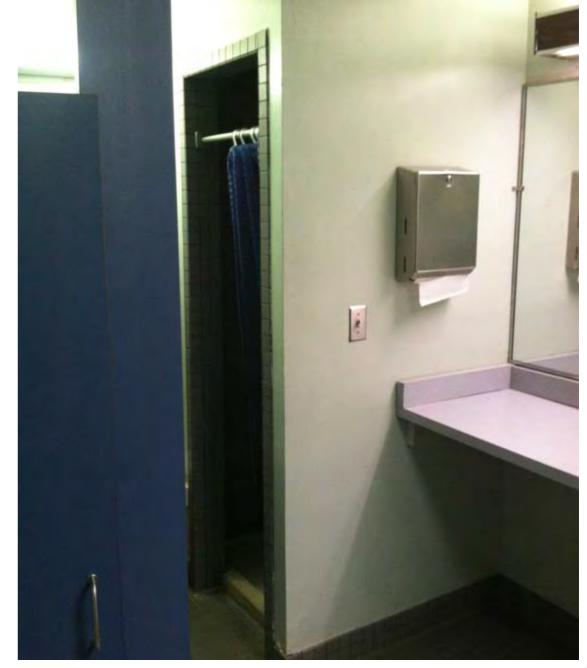
- Bathroom Renovation @ Montpelier Fire Station -\$25,000
- Roof Replacement @ Mechanicsville Fire Station -\$24,150
- Turnout Gear Cleaning Equipment \$30,000
- Toughbook Computer Replacement \$84,000





Bathroom Renovation @ Montpelier Fire Station - \$25,000

- From original construction
- Designed for volunteer/occasional use
- Now has 24/7 use







Roof Replacement at Mechanicsville Fire Station - \$24,150

- Replaces 22 year old roof
- Will be regular maintenance cost for the department's 15 fire/EMS stations and the training center







Turnout Gear Cleaning Equipment - \$30,000

- Absorption is a critical concern for firefighter exposure to carcinogens
- Turnout gear should be cleaned after each fire and on a periodic basis to limit exposure
- Replaces outdated equipment and provides second location to reduce out-of-service time







Toughbook Computer Replacement - \$84,000



 Replaces 20 Computers that are over 5 years old





Operational Lines

	FY14 Adopted	FYI5 Proposed
Operating Expenditures	2,836,805	2,885,849
Capital Outlay	50,000	811,448





Grant Success!

Year	Total Grant Funds	
2010	\$448,946	
2011	\$507,342	
2012	\$391,073	
2013	\$637,501	
2014 (total funds still coming in)	\$649,887	





Rural Water Update

- Two 3000 gallon tankers, one at Doswell and one at the Courthouse Stations
- Brings tanker fleet to a total of eight
- Essential tactical capability where there is no municipal water
- Provides water on interstates and supplements municipal water when necessary







Questions



